

ABSTRACT

An anti-infection device is provided for endoexo implants (1) characterized by a tubular protective membrane (2) which is constructed such that it can be moved out of the sterile region inside the body into the unsterile region outside the body and in this way a wall movement from
5 the inside to the outside, which prevents the penetration of microbes in the opposite direction, can be generated at the point (6) of passage through the skin.